

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VII.—NO. 9.

MOOSE-JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. F. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.P.S. Surgeon-Dentist. Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices. Regina office open from 18 to 29 of each month.

H. McDOUGALL, Deputy Registrar. Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Insurance agent; Issuer Marriage Licenses; School Debentures bought; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 30 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to Loan.

I. O. F. Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Amiable Hall, on the last Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 27th. R. W. Timmins, C.R. C. L. Ross, R.S.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker. CROSBIE BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

R-I-P-A-N-S. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

1882. 1895. **LUMBER YARD AND FACTORY.**

If you wish to encourage home industry buy your building material from us. In order to keep the money in our midst we manufacture everything in our line that can be made to advantage at home, such as WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, FRAMES, FURNINGS, SCHOOL WORK, ETC., ETC. We quote spot cash prices only, which are lower than ever before.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

FOR WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

The pick of the choicest brands selected from the markets of both hemispheres, also American Lager, Domestic Ale and Porter, Guinness's Stout, and Bass' Pale Ale, call on or write to

OCTAVIUS FIELD.

Terms Cash.

Store closes at 18, o'clock; take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

At
T. W.
Robinson's
You
Can
Buy

A beautiful toilet sett of 14 pieces, worth \$15.50 for \$10.50 cash. Your choice of half a dozen \$4.50 and \$4.00. Toilet setts for \$3.00. A few odd lines of those reduced goods still left, which must be cleared out before the new fall goods arrive. Men's tan shoes, ladies' white canvas shoes \$1.00, ladies' kid bala, \$3.50 and \$3.00 going at \$2.00, childrens tan button boots \$1.65 for \$1.10. Now is your time; do not delay as they will soon be all gone then you will be sorry you did not come earlier to buy. Prices in all lines have advanced and are still advancing which is a sure indication of better times, but might say we were fortunate in buying many lines before the advance and are in a position to offer them at the old prices.

See our 31 inch flannelets at 12 1/2 cents net, sheetings, eight and nine quarter twill bleached or unbleached, circular pillow cottons 40 and 44 inch, gingham, shirtings, cottonades, Kentucky Jean, etc., cottons bleached and unbleached—see our special 34 inch at 5 cents. We have received a sett of wholesale samples of ladies' misses' and childrens flannelette underwear, extra good values; drop in and look them over ladies,—very stylish and neatly made.

Farmers, now is your time to buy cotton grain bags as the next lot will be 25cts per dozen higher.

Groceries!

Always on hand a good, fresh stock of the best goods procurable at away down prices. Try our teas. Special 30 cent tea, green, black, mixed, or uncolored Japan.

T. W. Robinson.

P.S. Self Sealers & Preserving Jars.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL ON MONDAY.

Board of Works Committee Report on Public Improvements—R. Snowdie Awarded Contract for Building Sidewalk on River St. West—Poll Tax Collector Appointed.

The regular meeting of the town council of Moose Jaw was held in the clerk's office on Monday evening, Aug. 19th, commencing at 8 o'clock. His Worship Mayor Bogue in the chair. There were present Councillors Hicks, Hannah, Field, Kent and Wilson.

After the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted, and the communications and accounts read and referred to the different committees, Coun. Hannah, chairman of Board of Works committee, brought in a report recommending that the following sidewalks be built this summer:—

1st. One on Main street, 500 feet in length, on the west side north of Fairfield street, of the width of 7 feet, set on 3 stringers 2x6 inches. The estimated cost is 41c. per foot or a total of \$205.00.

2nd. One on River street east, 240 feet long between Main street and Tenth Avenue, of the width of 6 feet, set on three stringers 2x6 inches. Estimated cost \$114.00. Your committee recommends that the present sidewalk be removed to the south side of the street.

One on River street east, north side, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, 500 feet of brick construction, 4 feet 8 inches wide, 2x4 and 2x6 inch curbs, 2x2 inch stakes, 4 feet apart. Estimated cost 35c. per foot or a total of \$175.00.

4th. One on High street east, north side, from school property to Eleventh Avenue, 325 feet of brick construction, 4 feet 8 inches wide, 2x4 and 2x6 inch curbs and 2x2 inch stakes 4 feet apart, at an estimated cost of \$123.75.

5th. Your committee recommend the granting of \$100.00 for the removing and relaying of old sidewalk on River street east between Main street and Tenth Avenue, and the making and repairing of crossings and ditches.

Moved by Coun. Hannah, seconded by Coun. Wilson, that the B of W. report be received. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Hannah, seconded by Coun. Kent, that the contract for building the sidewalk on River street west be awarded to Mr. R. Snowdie at 23 cents per foot. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Hannah, seconded by Coun. Kent, that clauses 1, 2, 3 and 5 of Board of Works report be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Hicks, seconded by Coun. Field, that 520 feet of plank sidewalk be built on Main street and that the six foot walk be extended on the north side of River street and the present four foot walk be moved to south side of street in accordance with the report of Board of Works. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Hannah, seconded by Coun. Kent, that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for the erection of sidewalk as set forth in the amendment, the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Carried.

Applications for the position of collector of taxes for the Municipality:—

Moved by Coun. Hicks, seconded by Coun. Wilson, that all applications for collector be referred back to Finance Committee and the appointment be left open until next regular meeting. Carried.

A petition of the ratepayers was introduced and read, requesting the council to pass a by-law to close the lane running through the school grounds and in lieu of the Council closing said lane the trustees will make an exit from the land to High street running along the east side of the grounds.

A by-law appointing H. Battell poll tax collector was read a third time and finally passed.

Life-sized Portraits Given Away

AS A PREMIUM FOR CASH TRADE, according to the following conditions:—With every \$10 worth of cash purchases at our store you will be entitled, free, to one elegant life-sized CRAOTINT portrait, copied from any photo you may select, and finished in the most artistic manner, and of the same quality which commands, at retail, \$15. These Craotint portraits we positively guarantee are all made by the Merchant's Portrait Co. (Ltd.) 495 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont., who are the originators of the Craotint portraits, and who in order to guard against inferior imitations of their celebrated productions, have copyrighted the name "CRAOTINT".

The reputation of this Company for portraiture of the highest excellence is unsurpassed, and in order to further advertise their work, and upon our agreeing to use their Craotint portraits exclusively in our business, they guarantee our customers not only as to the artistic merit of the work, but also the likeness and durability.

Their Work Will Please You, and it Will Last.

In order to see that their portraits are suitably and properly framed this Co. furnish their own frames and have made it conditional upon us that with each portrait we sell a frame, an assortment of which we shall keep at \$3.50 each and upward, subject to your own selection as to style and quality. **WE GIVE YOU THE PORTRAIT FREE.** You pay for the frame only.

I. M. CHALMERS.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD
Price \$1.00
6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd.

ONE HONEST MAN
AND BUT ONE RELIABLE
HAIR FOOD.
NO DYE.
We feed the Hair that which it lacks
and nature restores the color.

THEORY.
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germ of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of grain, scales, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It gives the life, beauty and natural color to the hair. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore faded, gray, and falling hair to its natural color and vitality. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. GUARANTEED.

CLEAR AS WATER.
NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD.
SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

The A.R.U. Said to be Contemplating a Strike on the Great Northern.

Latest telegraphic reports say that the American Railroad Union is preparing for a strike on the Great Northern railway. While such a step does not seem logical or reasonable, still there is every indication that the A.R.U. contemplates such a move.

During the past two months the organizers of the Union have been very active in personally canvassing the employees of the Great Northern, and it is said that the A.R.U. has the whole system thoroughly organized, although it has assiduously refrained from talking strike publicly.

The grievance which would justify such a strike is not very clear. There is some complaint about wages. Probably a general raise will be demanded. Then some employees have been laid off from time to time, and they are clamoring for reinstatement.

No definite information could be obtained as to the attitude the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods would take in case of such a strike. From the bitterness and rivalry between the two organizations, it would appear that they would hardly work together. The A.R.U., however, claims so thorough an organization that it may feel able to manage the strike without the assistance of the brotherhood men.

A brotherhood man who has been intimately connected with the A.R.U. is reported to have said: "If there is a strike, it will really be for the purpose of restoring to the organization the prestige it had before the Pullman strike. That will be the real reason, no matter what the nominal cause. The ease with which they won the first strike makes them think the Great Northern is the best road to tackle."

A Stunt-ed Bath.

"A bath my lord—prize a proper bath." What might have been a serious accident occurred on Tuesday afternoon last. Mrs. Stunt, the wife of our esteemed townsman C. A. W. Stunt, was having an afternoon's outing with her family on the banks of the Moose Jaw river, hard by the creamery.

The little son, aged about three years, was in the act of crossing the river on the plank walk which permits one foot passenger at a time to cross the stream. The young lad was nearly half way over when a spaniel dog, his faithful companion, following close on his footsteps jostled him into the stream, which is about four feet deep. The boy was in danger of drowning and would no doubt have met a watery grave had it not been for the admirable presence of mind of his mother, who instantly ran to the spot, jumped into the stream and rescued her half-drowned boy. The little lad soon recovered from his unwilling bath, and remarked with infantile coolness that "the water was very dirty." It reminds us of Tennyson's oft quoted lines: "Water, water everywhere, And not a drop to drink."

Mrs. Stunt was none the worse for her ducking, in fact the accident endured for her benefit, for the glad husband was seen up town yesterday purchasing her a brand new dress, or "outfit" to use a western colloquial word. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

Manganese at Maple Creek.

Medicine Hat News.—An important discovery has recently been made in the Cypress Hills, and gives promise of developing into a bonanza for the promoters, one of whom is Ed. Fearon, M.L.A. This discovery is no less than the finding of a large deposit of manganese ore, a mineral which is much used now days in the hardening of iron. It is the binoxide of manganese which is used so largely in the production of hardened armor plates for battle ships. Another peculiarity about the ore lies in the fact that nowhere else in America is it found in large quantities, simply in small pockets. That which now enters into commerce is exported from provinces of Austria and Germany. The body of ore in the Cypress is several feet thick, is about eighty feet wide and has been followed along the seam for between two and three hundred feet; the gravity of this ore is 4.8 to 4.9, so it will be seen that there is considerable ore already in sight. Samples of the ore sent east for analysis assayed forty per cent. to the ton. The value of the binoxide of manganese is between \$60 and \$100 per ton. If the expectations of the promoters are realized, Maple Creek has a bonanza at its doors.

Cheap Furniture.

A few good articles of furniture—bedroom set, bed lounge, two capital stoves, cooking and heating, and many odds and ends—all in use only a few months, may be bought cheap. Ask at THE TIMES office.

Rifle Association.

This afternoon a rifle match is in progress on the rifle ranges north of the town. The contest is with Martini Henri rifles at four hundred yards for a prize presented by President Leary. The prize is a hand some silver cake dish, and must be won by a member twice before it becomes the property of the winner. John Melhuish won it at the 1st of July contest, he is not a contestant to-day. A full report will be given in our next issue.

"Johnny Get Your Gun!"

To-day the shooting season commences and the ordinance permits the killing of ducks. Many citizens have taken advantage of the fact. Large parties have gone in the direction of Buffalo Lake and some have gone south to Rush Lake. Mr. W. J. Nelson had the honor of bringing the first installment into town. The gentleman made a remarkable shot, killing three mallards at two hundred and fifty yards with one rifle shot, and a brace with a second shot. The east end of the first mentioned lake is literally swarming with fowl.

Baseball Team.

At the Territorial Exhibition after the team had won the North-West championship, President Nelson and the winning nine, with Mr. Tuxford (spare man) and Ed. Baxter the secretary of the club, had a group photograph taken by Chas. E. Wing, photographer, of Calgary, who had his camera at the Fair. The finished photos have come to hand and a sample copy can be seen at Mr. Bole's drug store.

The group were taken just outside their tent in a strong sun, and were it not for the squinty appearance of the faces of many, the photo might be considered first class. Steele & Co., the photographers of Winnipeg, also took an indoor photo of the same group, which no doubt for this reason will be the more perfect photo of the group.

Either of them will make good souvenirs of our crack ball team.

Mr. Goggin Returns.

Mr. D. J. Goggin, Superintendent of Education for the Territories, who has been attending a meeting of the Dominion History Committee on Manuscripts, which met in the city of Quebec about three weeks ago, returned home to Regina a few days since. Speaking of the gathering in the ancient capital, Mr. Goggin said Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario's minister of education, presided, and that fifteen manuscripts were submitted. Of these a certain number was rejected as unsuitable as school books, while the others are being re-read by a committee and it is thought a selection will be made about the end of the year. Some of the histories were really good, while others again had some strong features. The supplementary list of successful candidates at the recent teachers' examinations which has been prepared and waiting for his sanction, will be published in a short time.

Royal Templars—Royal Degree.

The regular weekly meeting of this council was held in the council chamber, Russell hall, on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was large for a mid-summer meeting. Select Councillor Nelson occupied the chair. Mrs. Geo. Barber, the vice-councillor's seat, and R. W. Timmins filled the post-councillor's position of honor. Much general business was transacted. It was decided to hold a Templar picnic to which all the friends of temperance will be invited. Committees were appointed to make the necessary preliminary arrangements.

Mr. Adair, a Royal Templar from Amethyst Council, Medicine Hat, paid the local council a fraternal visit.

The council concluded with the following musical and literary exercises for the good of the order: Organ solo, "The Rippling Waves," Miss Jennie McCarter; reading, "All for Her," (a sailor's story), W. J. Nelson; song, (in German), "Der Faderland," Thos. Graafstra; reading, "Saved by a Tear," (a drunkard's story), Miss D. Battell; organ solo; "The Silver Band," Jas. Stumington; chorus, "Keep Step Ever," The Glee Club.

SLEPT THIRTY YEARS.

THE RECORD OF BREAKING SLUMBER OF A NEW JERSEY MAN.

Since His Wedding Night, in 1863, John Stipple Has Been Apparently Dead, but He Still Lives—Occasional Brief Periods of Semi-Consciousness.

In the Flemington River Valley, two miles from the little town of Ringoes, lives a man by the name of John Stipple, who has slept almost continuously the last thirty years.

The case is a remarkable one, and it has puzzled a good many physicians, who have visited the little farm house in which Stipple does his slumbering from time to time for the purpose of making a study of his case. The man is now about 50 years old, and but for the fact that he looks haggard and pale his face has the same appearance that it had thirty years ago, when John was a hearty youth of 20 years.

Stipple's long sleep began under peculiar circumstances. It was in the winter of 1865. He had married the daughter of a farmer who lived in the vicinity of Copper Hill, and the wedding party, consisting of a dozen or so young friends of the couple, decided to take a sleigh ride on the Flemington River, which was frozen over and supposed to be safe.

During the trip Stipple's horse stepped into an air hole, and in bounding around broke up the ice so that the sleigh containing the bride and groom went.

INTO THE WATER.

The young woman was saved with some difficulty, and Stipple was at last got out, but he was unconscious and to all appearances dead.

He was taken to the home that he had prepared for his bride, and after a couple of physicians had worked over him several hours in the hope of restoring him they declared that he was beyond human aid, and in less than twelve hours he had apparently ceased to live. Stipple was supposed to be dead, and he was prepared for burial. The day was fixed for the funeral, and the young widow was nearly crazy.

The night before the man was to be buried, Henry Wilson, an old friend of his, two of his friends, were sitting up with the corpse. They had a euchre deck, and were doing their best to pass the time pleasantly with the cards. About 1 o'clock in the morning Wilson had picked up the cards to shuffle, when a voice in the room where Stipple remains lay shouted "Whos, there."

That was all, but it was enough to bring Wilson and Dalton to their feet with their hair up in the air and their eyes hanging out. They finally broke up and went into the room with the purpose of finding out where the voice came from. There was nobody in sight but Stipple, and to the amazement of the two men he had turned over on his side. He was apparently dead, and after trying the ways which which they were familiar to discover if the man breathed, and failing, the watchers straightened Stipple out on his back, covered his face again and left the room to talk it over. No more sounds came from the room that night, but in the morning the supposed corpse was found lying on his side again. The story of what the watchers had heard and seen was told, and Mrs. Stipple refused to allow her husband's body to be buried.

AGAIN DECLARED DEAD.

The physicians tried every means known to the profession to restore Stipple to his normal condition, but without avail, and at last they gave up the undertaking, declaring again that the man was dead. This, however, the wife refused to believe, and she could not be induced to consent to the interment of the body.

Six weeks Stipple lay without manifesting signs of life, and then one morning, while his wife was attending to household duties in the adjoining room, she heard somebody shout, "Whos, there!" She hurried into the room where her husband was, and found him sitting up, with his arms extended, as if he was driving a horse.

Overjoyed at the sight, Mrs. Stipple threw her arms around her husband, and fell to weeping. Stipple showed no signs of recognition, but called for something to eat and drink. His wife brought him some meat and a glass of milk. He refused to eat the food but drank the milk and called for more. He eagerly swallowed several glasses of milk, and then lying down resumed his apparently breathless condition.

It was two months before Stipple was again heard from. One day a preacher, who had a wide reputation for being able to cure obstinate diseases through prayer, came to the Stipple residence at the request of the sleeper's wife, kneeling by the bedside, began to pray. When he had reached a point in his appeal for the restoration of Stipple to health he was interrupted by the man crying out, "Whos, there!" The preacher stopped praying. Stipple sat up at once, and with an expression of great anxiety on his face appeared to be

STRUGGLING WITH A HORSE.

He soon fell back on the pillows and feebly called for food. As before, meat and milk were brought to him, but he swallowed only the milk. He drank nearly a gallon of it before he was satisfied, and then became unconscious again. The preacher, at the earnest request of the man's wife, once more began to pray, but Stipple showed no further signs of life.

For ten years the man remained in this condition, waking at irregular intervals and always shouting, "Whos, there!" and appearing to be engaged in holding a horse. The excitement of the night when he and his bride broke through the ice on the Flemington River seemingly remained with him. Whenever he awoke he would drink large quantities of milk, and refused to eat solid food.

One day, about twenty years ago, Mrs. Stipple was engaged in sweeping out the room in which her husband lay, when he suddenly cried out, "Thank God, Susie, you was saved!"

Mrs. Stipple was wild with joy, believing that the spell upon her husband had at last been broken. He appeared to be in full possession of his mental faculties and talked with his wife about the occurrences of the eventful night ten years before. What had taken place since then was a blank to him, and he talked as if he had woken from a night's sleep. He asked if the farm hand had milked, and how long before breakfast would be ready. Fearing the effect that the knowledge might have on her husband, Mrs. Stipple did not tell him how

long ago it was that those affairs he had been talking about took place. He told him that John was then doing the chores at the barn, and that she would have breakfast ready in a short time. She sat on the edge of the bed with her arms around her husband, her heart brimming over with thankfulness that he had been restored to her, with his reason, when his head suddenly fell forward and he was once more in a profound slumber.

A REMARKABLE CHANGE.

At this stage of the peculiar case a remarkable change occurred. The next day Mrs. Stipple and the farm hand were in the room, talking over the affairs about the farm.

Orin Whiting wants to buy the Jersey heifer for \$40," said the farm hand. "What shall I do about it?"

"Sell her," said Stipple, before his wife could answer.

Mrs. Stipple rubbed to her husband's side, thinking that he was about to awake again, but he appeared to be deeply asleep, and all efforts that she made to arouse him failed. He would converse with her, however, answer her questions intelligently and give her advice about the affairs of the farm, but the next moment he would make open his eyes or move a limb.

As before, at irregular intervals he awoke, sat up in bed and drank milk, but on these occasions he gave no evidence that he remembered what had transpired or what he had talked about while asleep. His spells of wakefulness never lasted more than three quarters of an hour, and there were frequently ten weeks between them.

The peculiar power of foresight, clairvoyance, or whatever it may be, has grown upon the man, and he is now put to use by farmers and curious persons who are desirous of knowing what the weather is going to be or what the future holds for them. There are hundreds of men and women living within a radius of twenty-five miles of Ringoes who have faith in Stipple's ability to correctly forecast events as solid and firm as the hills. People come from far away to have the man tell what is in store for them, and the contribution of money from that source has enabled Mrs. Stipple to surround herself with all the comforts of living.

It is evident that Stipple knows nothing of what he does in this line, for when he is awake he takes up the thread of existence exactly the point where he dropped it a few weeks before. He has no recollection of condition thirty years, and whenever he becomes conscious he asks if John is doing the chores and inquires about breakfast.

Hypnotists, electricians, Christian scientists, herbalists, homeopaths and quacks have done their best to shake the condition under which Stipple exists, but without effect. His life apparently stopped when he went through the ice with his bride, and there is no hope of his ever coming out of the trance, sleep or whatever it may be till he dies, and up to date, the man is still living out the full string of years according to man is good.

ALUMINUM IN WAR.

It Is Now Proposed to Increase the French Calibers in Jackets of That Material.

Some prominent French military authorities have proposed that aluminum casings should be constructed for the cavalrymen, and they have given their reason therefor in a very cogent fashion.

A casing of aluminum, it appears, would be lighter than one made of any other metal known, and experiments have proved that aluminum can resist with ease sword thrusts or bayonet lunges. Being so light it would make of the cavalryman who wore it a much more serviceable and active warrior, and the lessening of weight would be very perceptible as regards the horse.

Bullets striking it directly would surely pierce it, but for that matter a bullet at measurably close range will go through any shield of metal that has yet been made. It is a well-known military fact that the famous Lebel rifle sends forth bullets that will go through a brick wall three feet in thickness. Should, on the other hand, a ball strike an aluminum casing obliquely, it would glance off, leaving only a dent. This gives it an additional advantage as a shielding material over other metals.

The subject of shields and cuirasses has, of course, more or less of an affinity with that of rifle and bullet, and it is interesting to note that while a bullet from the Lebel rifle will penetrate a three-foot brick wall, it yet will pierce hardly more than two feet and a half through a bank of soft snow. This fact, that soft materials are a better guard than hard ones, is a lesson yet been the late Chinese-Japanese war, many of the Japanese soldiers wearing a heavy padding of floss silk next their skins under their uniforms. This inner shield increased of course only the bulk of the body. It is said that by the Japanese the men were saved from the force of spent bullets.

BURIED ALIVE.

The Terrible Mistake Made in the Case of an Italian Vice-Consul.

A correspondent, writing to a Turkish paper, reports the following tragic affair from Messina. He says: "Last week M. Ovidio Rossi, Italian Vice-Consul in this town, was taken ill. A message was despatched to Cyprus for a physician but when the doctor reached Messina M. Rossi, to the belief of every one who was near him was dead. The physician himself declared, after examination, that life was extinct and delivered the necessary certificate for the burial of the body. Now, the Vice-Consul had expressed a desire that in case he should die, certain articles of jewelry, which he had great value, should be placed in his coffin and buried with him. His relatives scrupulously carried out his wish; but as it was feared that the valuables might tempt robbers, it was decided to keep a watch on the grave.

"In the night the watchmen heard cries issuing from the grave and, seized with alarm, ran away. They hurried to the residence of the family and informed them of what had happened, whereupon the relatives of the deceased with several other persons immediately became more evident, namely that the unfortunate consul had been buried alive when in a trance. He had regained consciousness in the grave and had made efforts to free himself; his hands bore scratches from the soil, and, however, absolutely extinct and every attempt at restoration proved unavailing."

HE KILLED 350 IN A YEAR

ARESKI, THE TERROR OF THE KABYLES, GUILLOTINED IN ALGERIA.

All His Band Were Beheaded With Him. How He Became the Notorious Bandit—Women Were Decided to Kill So That the Angel of Death Could Carry Them Away.

Areiski is dead. This most famous of modern bandits, the man who was known in every inch of French Algeria, and even along the boulevards of Paris, as the "Terror of the Kabyles," and of whom an Arabic phrase was current, "The hand of Areiski is sure, his blade is long and keen, and it always finds the hearts of his enemies," has met his death on the guillotine within a fortnight, in the Algerian town of Azazga.

The execution was notable, inasmuch as all of the worthy chief's savage lieutenants were decapitated immediately before him. No less a personage than Diebler, the famous headman of France, touched the button that let down the shining triangular blade upon these necks. A circle of Algerian horsemen surrounded the guillotine. The brilliant blue of their uniforms stood out vividly against the gleaming white sands. Each bandit was laid with measured steps towards the guillotine, and it was all over. Each "widow," between two and four, habited in long black frock coats, sombre trousers and silk hats. At the platform upon which each victim was laid and which by a touch of mechanism slides slowly into it comes to a rest under the terrible knife of the guillotine, "Monsieur de Paris," perfectly garbed in his long, black coat and gilette.

The horsemen had gathered at midnight.

AN HOUR LATER

THE MACHINE OF DEATH

was put in its place and the white blade were carefully tried. An hour more and the necks of the condemned men were shaven that the knife might not be soiled, a custom as old as the guillotine. At 5, when no other tint appeared in the sky save a faint yellowish glow, the men were guarded and the white-robed, Arab-costumed, black-bearded, sullen prisoners walked into the circle. Seven minutes from the second the knife fell and it was all over. Each bandit died in one and one-half seconds.

Not one weakened. The only complaint they made was that they were not permitted to see their families. They died out of their prison chanting verses of the Koran and accompanied by the multi of Mussulman priests, who repeated to them, one after another, consolatory passages from the Mahometan Bible.

"Verily, repentance will be accepted with God," softly said the priest to each. "From those who do evil ignorantly and then repent speedily, unto them will God be turned, for God is knowing and wise."

In answer to this attempt at consolation Areiski shouted back these Koran phrases: "When ye march to war in the earth, it shall be no crime in you if ye slay the enemy, in case ye fear the infidels may attack you; for the infidels are your open enemy. God hath indeed promised every one paradise, but God hath preferred those who fight for the faith before those who sit still."

THE GLEAMING KNIFE

fell on Ahmed-Samar-ou-Tahar, and this infidel died a soldier's death. All the while the knife was entitled to wear the turban conferred upon those who had killed Mahomet's tomb, followed him. The next to die was Mohammed-Oudid, a giant, who laid himself upon the sliding platform without a tremor. The party and the knife followed, and succeeding him was Abdoum, who, as he marched to where the knife was raised high in air, sang in French, in a chummy tone and with a loud voice, to the stirring melody of an old caravan song, "Nous sommes tous mortels!"

Last of all, Areiski, the master, whose hands were stained with the blood of hundreds, was led forward, and a tremor ran through the immense crowd of natives behind the impassive cavalrymen, when they saw that the chief was dying like a savage. It was all his guards could do to hold him in leash. He kicked and spit and bit, and averted his little, long body in a vain attempt not to get away, for that was impossible, but to delay the moment when the fatal, blood-stained "Widow's kiss" should be his.

But Diabler was not to be deceived. Not for an instant did Areiski's struggle arrest the clockwork action. All he had time for as he was hurried across the gleaming blade was to shout to the doctors to drive them from their mountain fastnesses and exterminate the band. Of the forty that Areiski headed, twenty-four were killed in the woodland conflicts. The others were carried before the Algerian Court of Assize to be condemned. Four only were pardoned.

The Faculty of Medicine of Algeria claimed the bodies and permission was granted. But the Kabyle women had taken possession of them, had carried them under a great tree and were sewing on the heads to the trunks. The doctors started back at this spectacle, and wondered what it meant, these savage mountain women, two each kneeling at the side of a corpse and performing this ghastly task. Then the doctors recalled old Mahometan traditions, the Angel of Death, the carries on the dead to Paradise by the hair of their heads, grasping that long tuft of hair that every true Mussulman lets grow on the summit of his cranium, and which he calls the "Mahomet."

Six years ago Areiski till then known as a tribesman of little importance, in the Algerian uplands, stole another man's wife and the cattle, first killing the husband. The latter's relatives appealed to the French authorities. The murderer was made prisoner, and after a fair trial, was sentenced to penal servitude for life in the miasmatic regions of French Guiana. Inside of a year he escaped. He worked his way

back to Algeria, determined, in accordance with ancient custom, to

KILL EVERY MAN

who had testified against him and all of thirty-nine like desperadoes, he killed, maimed, and established a basis of supplies in the uplands.

His men he spurred on by the hope of plunder, for whenever an old enemy of Areiski was made to bite the dust the deceased's wife and property quarters, the band. As the bandit king's murder was wholesale, the pickings, as they might be called, were extensive. In twelve months he killed over three hundred and fifty people. On one occasion he led his band to a village wherein lay several of his enemies who were "on his little list." He deployed his men so that at least one gun was trained upon every street. The villagers, being reduced to a state of desuetude, Areiski suddenly murdered, and by one, the people he had in view, burning their houses and destroying their goods.

He managed to wipe every enemy and every relative of an enemy off the face of the earth. The life had fascinated him, and he became a bandit merely for plunder and for the sake of the French quarter of Algeria where the French citizen was safe. Yet, curiously enough, his despoiling was confined entirely to natives. He never molested a foreigner. In fact, so far as foreign interests were concerned, he was an excellent police official, for there was no instance when he saved the lives and property of Frenchmen and Englishmen against attacks and depredations of other savage bands.

A travelling Englishman had been met on the road by brigands, and his watch, valuables and money were taken. The Englishman was taken to a place where he was to be kept, and a messenger arrived at the Englishman's quarters, some packages and disappeared like a ghost. In the packages were found the traveller's watch, jewelry, being most of his baggage and the greater part of his money.

ABDUCTION AND ROBBERY.

Sensational Story Told by the Hon. Mrs. Gordon—Entrapped into a Strange House and Mandarined.

A despatch from London says:—The sensational story of abduction and robbery recently told by the Hon. Mrs. Gordon has been the subject of a police inquiry.

It was proved that Mrs. Gordon is the widow of the Hon. Sackville Gordon, who went wrong and left England. His subsequent fortune was bad. He came home to beggary, and died holding the obscure position of a postman in Sydney, New South Wales. The inquiry developed the fact that Mrs. Gordon was the unnamed woman whose appearance in the Court of Chancery last December was chronicled in the cable dispatches at the time. She then said that she possessed £40,000. She was living apart from her husband. An intimate friend of hers was an alleged American named Clump, who subsequently went to Berlin, where he assumed the name of Alexander. She declared that she had handed £2,400 and valuable securities to Clump, who took his departure for the Continent. The police have traced him in Berlin, where he had sold shares of the Louisville and Nashville and Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railways to the extent of £1,300, all of which Mrs. Gordon alleged was her own money. She owned a wealthy publican, Henry Crane, in the theatre and aided by Clump, with co-spiracy to kidnap and rob her. Mrs. Gordon resides in

A PRETTY HOUSE

in the Brixton road, where she keeps lodgers. According to her story one of her lodgers prevailed upon her to visit a house in Clapham park, on the pretence of showing her a billiard-table he was thinking of buying. She says she carried in a secret pocket ten Canadian Pacific railroad shares of the value of about £1,200, £800 in German marks, £200 in New England notes, and a considerable quantity of jewelry. As soon as she entered the house the doors were fastened and she was seized by a man, either a Russian or Turkish Jew, whose name is known to Mrs. Gordon. This man seized her around the neck, threw her to the floor, and with the assistance of her lodger, took her ear-rings out of her ears and the rings off her fingers. She was then handcuffed and carried into a room, where the lodger ordered two men to search her. They did so, and she secret pocket in which she had her valuables was discovered and the property taken. The men also took the keys of her house, and robbed it. Crane states that he lent Clump £1,400, and the latter brought Mrs. Gordon to his house in Clapham park, where she was kept for the night. Mrs. Gordon's possession, as far as he knew, she was kept locked up in the house for two nights in an effort to get her to pay the balance of the money due. This scheme failed, and she was released. Crane admits that he gave Clump £100 to go to the Continent, and that he himself cashed the notes and went to Algeria. He defies prosecution.

Good Effects of Antitoxine.

Statistics showing the effect of the use of diphtheria antitoxine in the German cities of Halle and Altona were recently published, says the New York Times. Between Nov. 11, 1894, and Jan. 15 of this year, 114 cases were subjected to the serum treatment in Halle, and the reports come from thirty physicians. There were only nine deaths, or a mortality of less than 8 per cent. Of eighty-nine cases treated in private houses, six had a fatal result, and there were three deaths out of the remaining twenty-five cases, which were treated in hospitals. In a hospital at Altona antitoxine was used in sixty-three cases between Sept. 1, 1894, and March 1, 1895. Eight of the patients died, so that the mortality was 12.69 per cent. In thirty-one of the sixty-three cases tracheotomy was required, but only three of these patients, or less than 10 per cent, succumbed to the disease. This is regarded as a remarkable record for a series of cases of this kind, and is especially so in view of the fact that in this hospital during the preceding seven years had ranged from 28.25 to 37.27 per cent.

TO GIRDLE THE EARTH.

THE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT WILL SOON BE COMPLETED.

Great Britain's Plan for a Great Submarine Cable from Victoria, B.C., to Australia—Cabling Up Islands of the Pacific for Telegraph Stations—The Last Link in the Electrical Circle.

During the last half dozen years Great Britain has been quietly taking possession of group after group of islands in the South Pacific with the intention of utilizing the most suitable bits of land for telegraph stations on the great transoceanic route.

The gobbling process has been carried on unobtrusively, but systematically. Protectorates were established wherever it was not practicable to assume ownership. In 1888 the British flag was raised on Kingman, Palmyra, Washington, Fanning, Christmas, Dudas, Reirson, and Penrhyn Islands. In the same year her Majesty, the Queen, took under her protection Ellice Island and the Phoenix, Union and Gilbert groups. She already had a protectorate over the Fiji Islands. In 1889 she took Suvarov Island, and in 1891 Johnston Island, which is about 500 miles west of the south end of the Hawaiian archipelago. In 1892 Gardner and Danger Islands were appropriated. All of these islands and groups have been examined with a view to determining their availability for the purpose mentioned.

ENORMOUS DISTANCES.

The distances to be traversed by the proposed cable are enormous. As the crow flies, it is 3860 miles from Victoria to Fanning Island. From Fanning Island to Fiji it is 1967 miles, and from the latter point to Auckland is 1348 miles. From Auckland to Sydney, in New South Wales, cable is already laid. This is the route contemplated, the total distance to be covered being about 7200 statute miles. Careful estimates show that the cost of laying a transoceanic cable would be just about \$1000 per mile, including everything.

This would bring the total expense of putting down the line from Victoria to Auckland, exclusive of preliminary surveys, up to \$7,200,000. The cost is somewhat increased by the fact that the cable itself has to be carried all the way from England. No submarine cables are manufactured on this continent. Most of those now employed were made in England, where the business was originally initiated. Four firms in that country devote their attention exclusively to this industry. There are two similar concerns in France and one in Italy.

Victoria, which is at the south end of Vancouver Island, is already connected by cable with Vancouver town, across the straits of the mainland. Vancouver town is the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Thus the proposed line will convey messages direct from Europe to Australia, and the London merchant will be able to send telegrams beneath the straits to Sydney. From Sydney the same telegrams could be forwarded back to London by way of India and the continent of Europe. Thus it will be practicable actually, when this project is accomplished, to transmit a dispatch by cable entirely around the world. By throwing open all circuits along the wires, the spark could be made to girdle the earth completely in a fraction of a second. Already there is continuous telegraphic communication over the straits of the world. The line from Victoria, B.C., to Auckland. The connection of Auckland with Victoria will make the circuit of the globe complete.

The portion of the route which lies between Victoria and Fanning Island is a strait of about 1000 miles, and is the laying of a cable. It is probable, therefore, a fine ooze composed chiefly of mud and of the shells of almost microscopic animals called foraminifera. In depths not greatly exceeding a mile the character of the ooze is apt to be those of small mollusks known to the naturalist as pteropods. The pteropods and foraminifera lie near the surface of the ocean, and the ooze is formed by the continual rain of their shells which falls far above.

PROTECTING OOEZ.

This ooze, grayish and sometimes greenish, is a very fine material, and is the ocean floor. It has more than one advantage for the purpose of cable laying. It is so soft that the cable sinks into it and is buried beyond reach of influences which might be dangerous. Bottom of this sort does not correspond to any ordinary conception of the landman. The material of it on top is so finely divided, some of it being actually held in suspension and mere leavings of shells, that it is hard to say where the water ends and the ooze begins. The very existence of these conditions implies that there are no currents, such as are found in some places on the floor of the sea. Under these circumstances the cable suffers from no wear and tear; furthermore, it remains so close to the ooze there are no chemical agents that make trouble.

An ocean cable has enemies animal, vegetable and mineral. In shoal waters and sometimes in great depths, where the presence of volcanic nodules in the bottom material betrays recent subterranean disturbances, sulphuric and other chemical compounds attack the telegraphic rope. The line between Havana and Key West has been renewed by the Western Union Company six times within the last twenty years on account of such destructive agencies. Off the coast of Cuba, in very deep water, are wells of pitch. This substance seems to ooze out through the crust of the earth from deposits beneath the sea bottom which correspond in character to the pitch which is found on the island of Trinidad and elsewhere. The vegetable enemies of the cable are seaweeds, which contain iodine. The latter substance, which eats iron, is found in the shallow coastal waters where these plants grow. Sharks sometimes bite cables, and swordfish have been known to injure them. There is a case on record of a whale that became entangled in a light of cable which hung like a festoon between two elevations on the sea bottom. The result was a break, and experts sent out on a ship to mend it hauled the great animal to the surface, quite dead of course. Such accidents are avoided when all parts of the cable lie in actual contact with the ocean floor. Furthermore, when the telegraphic rope is suspended across a submarine chasm or valley, it is apt to be cut by the sharp rocks which it has been ascertained that by establishing

ing a due relation between the steaming speed and the strain on the cable a vessel may down such a line and it will follow evenly every curve and contour of the bottom.

OTHER ANIMAL FOES.

Other animal foes of the cable are mollusks, notably the well-known terebrator, or "shipworm." In this creature the humpen coverings of telegraphic ropes, in its destructive work it is assisted by a very minute crustacean called the "limoria." This latter creature has powerful jaws, and uses them for boring insuperable holes in the gutta percha coat of the cable. The best kind of submarine cable weighs a little over a ton to the mile and costs \$750 per mile. It is about an inch in diameter, the center core being a bundle of twisted copper wires one-eighth of an inch through. Around this is gutta percha, outside of which hemp is wound. Finally, the exquisitely strong rope is enveloped in steel wire. It is so strong that a break is a rare occurrence. In the depths of the ocean it will lie for centuries without suffering any injury. By obstructions of the resistance to the electric current the telegraph operator on land can locate a fault in a cable as far as 2000 miles and within 500 yards, so that a ship can go straight to the spot and rake up the broken or injured wire from the bottom. The telegraph operator's depth is facilitated by an ingenious device, which will not hold anything smaller and will not catch larger than the cable.

When the earliest cables were laid regard was had only for the contour of the bottom over which the cable was to pass. But nowadays many other things are considered in deciding upon a route. First and foremost is the nature of the bottom. Landing places are chosen at points from which the landward wire may run as quickly as possible into deep water, so as to avoid the destructive influence of the shallows. In the latter also are accumulations of decaying animal and vegetable matter which produce injurious acids. As has been noted already, the obstructions of the cable are admirable in all probability throughout the entire distance of 3600 miles from Victoria to Fanning Island. Such obstacles as drowned mountains, which occur in all oceans, are easily avoided. One such was discovered accidentally in the Pacific exploration of the Submarine lane from California to the Hawaiian Islands, 750 miles to the westward of Monterey Bay. Though it is a mighty volcanic peak two and half miles high, its existence had not been suspected previously, because a half mile of water flows above it.

FANNING ISLAND TO AUCKLAND.

Less is known of the paving and contour of the ocean floor for the rest of the proposed route, from Fanning Island to Auckland, which is a distance about equal to that from New York to Liverpool—namely, 3315 statute miles, as the crow flies. The normal level of the Pacific Ocean is a little less than three miles, though there are deeper areas and here and there a yawning chasm, as off the coast of Japan where a submarine valley occurs six and a half miles in breadth. To the southward, however, the bottom grows part of a watery region extending from Fanning Island to Auckland the ocean is somewhat shallow, though occasionally depths exceeding three miles occur between the numerous groups of islands. These groups mark great shoals, and are probably of volcanic origin, the islands themselves being prominent high enough to appear above the surface. Coral polyps, which can live only in shallows, have utilized every available space prior to the way of animals and vegetable refuse that can be gathered together. This stuff, mixed with disintegrated coral, furnishes material for primitive garden patches.

ISLANDS OF THIS KIND ARE CALLED "ATOLLS."

Their harbors frequently afford refuge to mariners voyaging in the South Seas. One of these is big enough to accommodate all the navies of the world. Desolation of the surface is not the rule. The beginning of a soil. The seeds are brought by birds and by ocean currents, and presently the rudiments of vegetation appear. Eventually perhaps a few natives from other islands settle upon the new soil, and the atoll, a scanty subsistence by fishing and by cultivating the taro and a few other plants. The soil is capable of yielding a little naturally that it is helped out by digging holes in the coral and throwing in the refuse of the way of animals and vegetable refuse that can be gathered together. This stuff, mixed with disintegrated coral, furnishes material for primitive garden patches.

A COCONUT ISLAND.

Fanning Island is such an atoll. It was discovered in 1798. It is ten miles long, four miles wide and of an oval shape, enclosing a harbor which could be made very useful by clearing away coral reefs that have grown up here and there inside the encompassing reef. The latter is half a mile wide and in no part is more than 2 or 3 feet above the surface of the ocean, except for a few small peaks. The water is 100 feet high serves as a breakwater. Land crabs are enormously abundant. The human population consists of a white man named Craig, his wife and four children, and sixteen Polynesian natives. Guano workings were formerly carried on by the natives, but have been abandoned. There are pearl oysters in the bay, but nobody dives for them. Many years ago there was a factory for making coconut oil. The atoll is covered thickly with coconut trees, so as to be visible at a distance of nine miles at sea. (On March 15, 1888, Capt. Sir W. Wiseman, of H. M. S. Caroline, took formal possession of Fanning Island in the name of the Queen.

Naturally, much interest attaches to this island, on which it is to be established a model telegraph station. Necker Island, which was desired by the British for the purpose, was discovered by La Perouse November 1, 1791. It is a barren rock, three-quarters of a mile long and 300 yards broad, having a circumference of about 275 feet. It is situated nearly on the tropic of Cancer, in 23 degrees and 35 minutes north latitude. Not a tree grows on it, but vegetation is abundant near the heights, on which much guano is found. The shores are as steep as walls, and the sea beats against them with fury.

Steps were taken some time ago toward the formation of a company for the purpose of laying a cable from California to China by way of Honolulu. The cable was to be 15,000 miles long, and was to be laid by the way of Nagasaki, Japan; thence under water 900 miles to Hong Kong. It is estimated that the whole plant would cost \$10,000,000. A telegram from Hong Kong to New York has now to travel by way of Europe 15,000 miles, and water 700 miles over land, costing \$2.25 a word. The same business could be done by the proposed line at the rate of \$1 a word.

More than all the entire cultivated area of Great Britain is now occupied by permanent pasture.

Consumption.

Valuable treatment and two bottles of medicine sent free to any sufferer. Give names and Post Office address. L. A. STEVENSON, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.
Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each.

All transient advertisements, such as Real Estate, Marriage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted on a fee for the number of subsequent insertions. No refund on any advertisement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, write."
"Would it were worthier!" — Byron.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895.

THE EXHIBITION GRANT.

In an ably written, but, we fear slightly prejudiced article respecting the management of the Territorial Exhibition, our excellent and always pungent contemporary, the *Alberta Tribune*, falls into error by charging that the Territorial Executive are responsible for the expenditure of the \$25,000 granted by the Dominion Government towards the Exhibition. *The Tribune* says,

"Disgraceful as have been the Governor's proceedings however, the members of the Executive Committee are still more to blame than the Governor, for permitting such. According to constitutional usage, so long as they hold office they are responsible for the acts of the representative of the Crown, whether they have concurred in them or not; and they will be so held by the Assembly. Everyone remembers the stand taken by Premier Haultain against Governor Royal for assuming to spend public funds on his own account, a practice, however, never carried by Governor Royal to such reprehensible lengths as by Governor Mackintosh. That Premier Haultain should now be a party to what he then condemned is characteristic of him."

Whether or not Mr. Haultain and the other members of the Executive were or are now ready to endorse the manner of His Honor's spending of the grant, is not now pertinent. We are at a loss, however, to understand by what means *The Tribune* has gained a knowledge to enable it to make criticism of value or truthfulness respecting the expenditure. How can it yet be known outside the Lieut. Governor's own office in what manner the fund was distributed? Of course it is known that the Governor did considerable travelling to and fro in the interest of the fair. But is it not possible that the Governor was enabled to travel quite as cheaply as agents would have travelled, while he was drawing no extra salary for doing it, and while agents would have been very unlikely to travel without salary? As we said last week, it may be that His Honor was extravagant in some respects; of his management, but until such a fact is known to be a fact, it is most unfair to denounce him for extravagance. Above all things let the press be fair with the Lieut. Governor. *THE TIMES* is imbued with no notion that the dignity of the gubernatorial office should shield him from criticism, still it is a fact that his position prevents the Lieut. Governor from replying to and repelling attacks quite so freely as is possible for a simple newspaper man, and therefore a trifle more care should be taken to make absolutely certain of the truth of accusations made against him.

Apart altogether from this question of extravagance, we will hazard the statement that the Executive is no more responsible for the spending of the Dominion Government grant of \$25,000 than the man in the moon. The money was not granted to the Assembly, consequently the Executive had no more control of it than they had over Thomas Cochrane's election bural. The money was given to the Lieut. Governor, to be expended by him as an officer of the Government in the furtherance and completion of the Exhibition. The Governor was no

more responsible to the Executive than he was to the Town Council of Regina;—the Council rendered as much aid to the fair as did the Assembly, and were entitled to their money's worth of voice in the matter just the same as the Executive. In a word, His Honor is responsible to no one on earth but the Governor-General-in-Council, upon whom responsibility for the Lieut. Governor's administration (of the Exhibition and all other affairs coming within his jurisdiction) entirely rests.

The Regina *Standard* which has persisted in finding a deal of fault, and which before the Exhibition apparently did its best to injure the enterprise, is fair to content itself now—while professing to have "most glowing tales of mismanagement" up its sleeve—with rather childishly quoting a lot of unimportant complaints made in various newspapers because their representatives were not met at the station in Regina like their Excellencies of Aberdeen, with brass bands and escorted to Government House by honorary Mounted Police body guards. If individual officials at the fair showed disrespect to the press, why "roast" them; but surely it is a case of very small potatoes to attempt to saddle upon the Governor responsibility for the actions of a host of temporary clerks and gate-keepers during the rush and whirl that prevailed at the Exhibition.

SLOVENLY FARMING

A gentleman who has been a long time resident in the Canadian North-West and is a close observer of economic conditions some months ago observed to us that there were three matters of supreme importance about which, in his estimation, there should be lively agitation in this country. One of those things was the matter of "slovenly farming." "You cannot condemn that too strongly," said he. "It is the curse of this country that some men have come here to engage in a pretence at farming. They cumber the land, which but for them would retain its carpet of verdure and would at least be useful for grazing; the destroy the grass, and in its place manage to raise only ugly, scrubby patches of weeds mixed with grain, which form an advertisement against the country. Then they grumble and deary the country. In fact their only real accomplishment seems to be the power of grumbling. While their neighbors raise excellent crops in some years and fair crops always, these men never reap a good crop, and only manage to raise medium crops when the seasons are most favorable, when—as has actually occurred more than once in this country—crops will grow from the seed dropped at the preceding year's harvest, without any cultivation."

The above language is called to mind by the report of an interview in a Toronto paper, in which Alderman Hallam of that city, who spent several weeks in Manitoba and the Territories this season, said, "I never in my life saw so much slovenly and poor farming as is to be seen in that country." Speaking of that statement the *York-Examiner* says that "it would be easy to reply to this that we can afford to be slovenly, as even then we can raise two bushels to Ontario's one. And easier still to abuse Mr. Hallam, and say that he is nothing but a crank at best, who does not know anything about farming. It will be better, though, to consider what he says in the spirit of the following comment on it, made by the *Ottawa Citizen*: 'This carelessness is probably due to the fact that the soil is rich, and that as it may be had cheap the farms are large. Unfortunately slipshod methods are apt to become habitual and linger long. Until recently there has been a notion prevalent in Ontario that farming was an occupation requiring industry with very little intelligence, and not demanding scientific skill. Under the influence of well conducted agricultural papers, and, latterly under the influence of the Agricultural College at Guelph and of the Dominion Experimental Farm and Dairy stations, assisted by the salutary pressure of hard times and low prices, this stupid notion has begun to disappear. It is now perceived that farming demands for its successful prosecution special skill and special knowledge, and that the rewards that fall to the farmer depend upon the degree in which he possesses these. The settlers in our new Territories

R. BOGUE.

HATS, CAPS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

R. BOGUE.

have a fine opportunity of attaining a high standard of comfort and prosperity; but they must improve their methods if they desire to profit as much as they might from their advantages."

No doubt of it; improved methods are as necessary to successful farming in Manitoba as elsewhere. In judging the present, however, allowance should be made for the fact that we are comparatively new to prairie farming, and that there has scarcely been time to acquaint ourselves with the new conditions and to settle down and methodically make the most of them. We shall improve as we grow in age and experience; at the same time there is doubtless many things which might be improved at once and for the existence of which there is no excuse. At least, Mr. Hallam would appear to think so, and although he is only a Toronto alderman we believe he is a gentleman whose opinion is of value. As president for many years of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, he must be presumed to have a speaking acquaintance with the subject he has ventured to discuss."

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY.

The Funk & Wagnalls Company, publishers of New York and Toronto, have just published a "Standard Dictionary of the English Language," which it is safe to say is the most comprehensive and complete of the convenient of the readily accessible lexicons of the world—conquering tongue. It is on the market in single and double volume, at a very low price, considering its excellence.

The preparation of the work consumed five years, during which time there were engaged in its production 217 office editors and specialists, to gether with nearly 500 readers for quotations, while some hundreds of other men and women rendered service in the defining of words. Before a single complete copy of the dictionary was ready for sale, \$1,000,000 was expended by the publishers.

The "Standard" vocabulary in comprehensiveness entirely surpasses any earlier published dictionary. The Century six-volume lexicon, which most nearly approaches the "Standard," contains 225,000 vocabulary terms; in the "Standard," by actual count, there are contained 301,865, exclusive of the appendices, which contain 47,468 entries.

The treatment of synonyms and antonyms is a characteristic feature of this dictionary. In this part of their work, the editors have kept in view the fact on which Dr. Hugh Blair laid stress more than a century ago: "Hardly in any language are there two words that convey precisely the same idea. As there are like different shades of the same color, an accurate writer can employ them to great advantage by using them so as to heighten and to finish the picture which he gives us. But, in order to do this, he must be extremely attentive to the choice which he makes of them." To facilitate this choice is the purpose of the department of lexicography that deals with synonyms. Its value to writers scarcely needs to be stated. How often does even the accomplished writer pause and linger over his work, sensible that the word that has occurred to him does not fully meet his intent, yet unable to fix upon the term that would carry the thought he desires to

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Flour & Feed, Wheat, Tinware, Paints & Oils.

communicate straight to the reader's apprehension. In thousands of such instances, if one turns to the Standard Dictionary, at the word that approximately expressed his thought, he will find a list of synonyms, with their difference of meaning and use carefully explained.

Special attention has been given in the "Standard" to the indication of the proper preposition to be used after certain words in regard to which doubt or perplexity often is experienced. In many cases this is done in connection with a definition, but, in other instances, the prepositions are treated in separate paragraphs. Some examples of the separate treatment are worth reproducing. For instance, we may call to a passer-by; call after one who is departing or fleeing; call on or upon a friend, or at his house; call on or upon one for aid or service; call upon the country for troops; or we may say that one is called by the name of Lincoln, or after the great emancipator; or affirm that one's integrity has never been called in question. Again, we may speak of falling from a height, or out of a window, or down an embankment, or on one's knees, or at another's feet, or into a snare, or into line, or over an obstacle, or in love, or to blows, or upon the enemy, or under suspicion.

Other especially valuable features in this dictionary are:—The reduction of the compounding of words to scientific system; simplicity of the etymological placing; treatment of disputed spellings and pronunciations; glossary of foreign expressions, embracing quoted sayings and phrases from the Latin, French, Italian, German, Spanish and Greek, and which is the most extensive hitherto made.

It would take too much space even to barely enumerate the system of tables and the many devices for space-saving (vastly increasing its scope as well as definite clearness) which characterize the "Standard" as abounding in original and invaluable features. As a discriminating and critical London, *Eng. Journal* remarked of it, "It surpasses the wit of man to suggest anything which ought to have been done that has not been done to make the Dictionary a success."

You Don't Have to Swear Off

says St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by W. W. Bole no cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole Druggist.



Police Mutiny.

N. W. M. Police Constables Curtis and Playfair, stationed at Mossomin, were last week court-martialled and sentenced to three months' confinement for assaulting their superior officer, Sergt. McGinnis, who before taking charge at Mossomin had for some years been stationed at Estevan.

The Shooting Butrons.

On Friday, August 9th, the butrons were won as follows: Gold, W. B. Crosbie; for the silver Messrs. Hitchcock and Milestone tied.

Friday, Aug. 16th. Gold, W. B. Crosbie (retained); silver, A. Smith; bronze, A. Hitchcock.

They're Jolly Girls.

Visiting wheelmen to Regina express themselves as having had a most enjoyable time and were well received by the fair sex of that town, who, they say, without exception are the prettiest lot of girls in the Territories. The last night of the Exhibition the boys held an impromptu dance at which all the young ladies who took part in the "All Nations" show were invited and it was voted the jolliest affair of the meet, and wheelmen carry away with them many kind remembrances of Regina's fair ones.—*Alberta Tribune*.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL.

RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

Fall and Winter Goods

JUST ARRIVED.

Heavy Suits, Trousers, Overcoats, Pea jackets

always on hand and prices right for cash and C.O.D.

FIT AND FINISH GUARANTEED.

R. L. Slater, Merchant Tailor.

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO—

H. W. Carter,

COR. MAIN & RIVERS STS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Choice brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes always on hand.

WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO.,

Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T.

Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices.

These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair. Tweeds, from 10c. to \$1 a yard. Flannels, from 30c. to 50c. Shirts, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Suits to measure, \$16 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.

Patch with Proverbs

but don't try to patch up a lingering cough or cold by trying experimental remedies. Take

PYNY-PECTORAL

and relief is certain to follow. Cures the most obstinate coughs, colds, sore throats, in fact every form of throat, lung or bronchial inflammation induced by cold.

Large Bottle, 25 Cents.

OYSTERS IN BULK.

Prepared to suit the most fastidious. Cooked to please every customer—in every known style and form.

HARRY HEALEY, THE CONFECTIONER.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

Hogs bought and sold. Fine Dressed Hogs on hand for sale.

LIVERY, FEED

AND

SALE STABLES.

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

Drying to all parts of the town.

Premises High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand;

WILSON AND McDONALD.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest ROUTE

— To the —

OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.

Laurentian—Allan Line.....Aug. 28
Parisian—Allan Line.....Aug. 31
Labrador—Dominion Line.....Aug. 24
Vancouver—Dominion Line.....Sept. 7
Lake Superior—Beaver Line.....Aug. 25
Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line.....Sept. 4

FROM NEW YORK.

Germanic—White Star Line.....Aug. 28
Teutonic—White Star Line.....Sept. 4
Paris—American Line.....Aug. 28
St. Louis—American Line.....Sept. 4
State of Nebraska.....Aug. 31
Northland—Red Star Line.....Sept. 14
Southark—Red Star Line.....Sept. 4
Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. In-
ternationale, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$16 and
upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,

General Passenger Agt., Winnipeg

I CURE FITS!

Reliable medicine and bottle of medicine sent Free to any person who writes to the Editor and Post Office address, R. G. H. G. 100 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Sund. School—J. E. Bartlett.
Services—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hodnett.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S. at 8; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30. Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sund. Services—Mats. at 11 o'clock; Holy Eucharist monthly; Sunday School and Adult Bible Class at 2:30; Evening at 7. Special Evening every Friday at 7:30 (their practice afterwards); Mats. daily at 8:30; Evening 7:30. Holy Baptism at any service.
All seats free and unappropriated.

Money's No Object.

One of the last resolutions passed by the executive board of the Territorial Fair was one requesting the local Government to set aside a sum of money for the purpose of sending to the eastern fairs a car of exhibits from each of the three provincial districts—Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. The sum asked for is \$500 for each district. The Territorial Executive will give the suggestion their earliest consideration. —*Alberta Tribune.*

Exhibition Prizes.

The corrected list of prizes won by Moose Jaw Public Schools at the Territorial Exhibition is as follows:—1st prize for composition (graded school); 2nd prize for arithmetic, best series of original problems with solutions; 1st prize for collection of aids to historical study (open to teachers, and won by A. M. Fenwick, principal, Moose Jaw); 1st prize for collection of aids to geographical study (open to teachers, and won by A. M. Fenwick); A "highly commended" ticket was awarded to Moose Jaw school for mounted map.

Branding Dairy Packages.

Every factory, says Mr. MacDonald, dairy superintendent of Manitoba, should have a distinct brand. The words "Manitoba" and "Canada" should both be incorporated in the brand somewhat as below.
We incorporate his idea for the Territories as follows:

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Fresh Made Creamery
Butter
Manufactured by Dasher
& Co.
Daisyfield Creamery.
CANADA.

The brand should be stencilled on the side of the package and not on the cover, as on the latter place it is apt to become obliterated. The weight should be stencilled (not pencilled) on the side of the tub on the right side of the brand, giving gross weight, tare and net weight. Pencil marks are sure to rub out on the journey. The brand for cheese can be about the same as that for butter with the necessary changes. The brand should be stencilled on the side of the box in the hollow part just where the box is joined. The word "Canadian" or "Manitoba" should be branded on the cheese a day or so before it is taken from the press. It is a great advantage to use the word "Canadian," as Canadian cheese is acknowledged to be superior to that produced in any other country. The fact that England gets 60 per cent. of all the cheese she uses from Canada shows the superiority of the article and the advantage of using the word "Canadian."

Boharm Cleanings.

BOHARM, August 15.—Things are still booming in this district. The laying is drawing to a close and the harvest has enveloped us. The broad fields of grain have changed color rapidly within the past few days and many of the farmers have started cutting this week.

Mrs. D. Arnold has been poorly for a few days. We hope to see her soon herself again.

John C. Basto and his neighbor, Mr. Thomas Todd, of Souris, Manitoba, spent a few days with Mr. Lincoln Basto last week. The former was one of the pioneer settlers, and thoroughly enjoyed a few days going around among the boys of his day, seeing many changes, however. Many of the boys are, like himself, now family men. They report the crop as being A 1 in their district.

Some of our threshers say they have four months' threshing spoken for now. Pretty good start, eh?

Charles Elsom, who runs our town herd, is getting along well and deserves great credit for the way he has managed his large herd. He has his famous new broncho pretty well broken.

Miss Latham spent Sunday at Mr. E. N. Hopkin's. Miss Gertrude Elsom spent Sunday at home. Mr. Elsom has purchased a fine young team from Mr. Cathcart. Mr. Elsom takes the appointments of Mr. Robinson at Carmel and Caron on Sunday. **CLEANER.**

SENT TO COVENTRY.

BY JOHN SNELL.

Specially written for THE TIMES.

CHAPTER ONE.

"Now you just put down that 'ere hoe, and come into the house, Julian. You've hood your last tater, or my name aint Joshua Gordon. I've been a-readin' a lot lately about men what got ter be the luminaries of the world, an' they mostly all riz from poor places an' cum from workin' people. Some on 'em was poorer than Job's turkey, an' we are pretty well fixed, an' you won't ha' ter worry and grub your way through college as some of them did. I've been a-thinkin' a good deal lately bout them men what has riz an' riz an' kep' risin' till they got so high above the rest of the world they got sot, so ter speak, in the fundament of heaven, an' have sot there ever since, like fixed stars or planets or comets, — no, they wouldn't be comets, for them things only show once in a while, an' these men show all the time."

"Now Jule, you set to work an' be a Shakespere, or a Burns, or a Longfellow, or a Gladstone, or a Wellington, or a Beecher, or a Spurgeon, or a Grant. Some of them 'ere men started with nothin' except the clothes they stood in, an' some 'em 'em had a lot of money, just enuff to go out in warm weather, and not see where they be. They are shinin' an' them that did before you or I was born shine brighter than they did when they was alive an' trod this earthly sphere. I've been a-readin' a watchin' of you at the same time, diggin' away at them 'ere taters, an' I just made up my mind that you shouldn't do it no longer. I'll hire a man, and send you away where you can rise. I'll go over an' talk it over with the parson, an' see where you had better begin to drink in, so ter speak, an education."

Just as Julian entered the room, in response to his father's command, his aunt who had lived with them ever since the death of his mother, and had been a careful, if somewhat stern, manager, came in from the kitchen where she had been preparing the supper, and looked at Julian with some surprise. Her quick eye, as she glanced out the open window, noted the unhoed rows of potatoes, and the hoeing on the ground, giving proof that Julian had left his work unfinished.

Mr. Gordon knew that his sister would oppose any scheme to take Julian from the sphere she believed he had been born to fill, and she would look with contempt upon "aping big folks" as she always called my departure from old ideas about living and working. It must be confessed that he had a profound respect for his sister's good judgment and sincerity, and in anything which did not concern his son, he would be willing to accept her advice. Julian had been a sore subject between them always. Belinda loved the boy, as she must, for ever since he could walk she had cared for him, but her love did not blind her perception of his lack of genius. She knew he was not made of the stuff that heroes come from, and had never agreed with her brother in the often expressed opinion that "Julian was bound to be a great man."

This new departure would be ridiculed by her, Mr. Gordon knew; and he was conscious of an inward trembling when she asked Julian, "What is the matter that you have left your work so early in the day, when another hour would finish it? Air ye sick, Julian?"
"Never you mind, Belinda, about the boy. He is through diggin' taters. I am goin' to hire a man to do that kind of work, and send Julian away where he can rise."
"Stuff an' nonsense! You're fillin' that boy's head with high notions, an' you'll spile him entirely, or my name aint Belinda Gordon. He aint got the spunk nor brains either ter make a great man. The boy's well enuff in the place he was born to fill, an' if you try to make him bigger nor that, he will flummiks inter nothin', an' all you'd do is to make him an educated fool, an' he won't be one thing nor tother."

"You jest stop your everlastin' claptrap. I dew believe I'd a been in Congress myself if it hadn't been for you. You was forever an' eternally talkin' agin me, tryin' ter raise, an' so I settled down, workin' at my trade, and Joshua Gordon looked at his sister as sternly as the good man could. He was a kind old man and the only shadow that rested on his face was the shadow that had never left it since his young wife died."

If I supposed you from tryin' ter be more'n the good Lord meant ter make you, I'm thankful. You have a good shop, good farm, good bank account, an' if yer had gone into politics, you'd just made a laughin' stock of yourself, and ben as poor as a church mouse," said Belinda.

"Bosh! There was John Snell. I sot with him in school, went ter corn huskins with him, jined the same secret societies, and did everything he did and did it better nor he did. War! I see John Snell is in Congress now, an' made a rousin' speech t'other day on the tariff."

"What o' that?" asked Belinda.
"Nothin' much, only when I spoke 'bout goin' into politics you opposed

it and upset all my plans, an' here I be, nothin' but a common blacksmith an' farmer."

"You're the best blacksmith in the country an' your farmin' can't be beat, an' it puts ready cash into your pocket. I think that is a pesky sight better nor bein' a common somethin' else, with not a red cent to bless yourself with, said Belinda. "More'n that, Joshua Gordon, you know as well as you know you're alive that the reason you didn't run for the Legislature when that delegation cum for ter see you was because you couldn't leave Jule. It would nigh about killed you, an' you'd never have any more comfort than a fish out o' water if you send that boy ter college. Land o'marcy! It jest takes my breath ter think on it. Why, Joshua, don't you remember that 'ere day boy what was sent away from a good Christian home an' when he came back he smoked, chewed terbacker, walked with a cane, played on the tambourine, wore his collars way up to the top of his little ears (master small ears all the days have) and didn't know the old cow he had milked ever since he was knee high ter a grass-hopper. Called the poor innocent cow, kind a critter as ever gave milk, a quad-rupid. There's some boys that lives thro' it an' comes out all right, but they don't start from this 'ere town. There was Joe Scott, was another. He hadn't ben taken away a month before he was taken with brown critters, an' died afore his folks could get near him. I never saw a bigger funeral, an' folks said, an' it was true too, that it was a judgment from heaven for them Scotts a tryin' ter be more'n the good Lord set them down for. For my part I believe in workin' away at whatever you are fit for, and not a tryin' to branch out and dew somethin' great. Let folks as live in the cities, an' knows just how ter circumnavigate, do the big things, but we air made for the by-ways o' life, an' wouldn't be at him amongst big folks, tryin' ter dew their work. I disremember jest what our minister said last Sunday, but he said somethin', 'bout the Lord callin' when he wanted folks ter get out o' the rut, an' then you have heard an' read, a thousand times 'bout the young man in the Gospel who run afore he was sent, an' how did he cum out? As I said afore terse folks that can dew these things, an' it don't hurt 'em, but they don't start from this 'ere town," said Belinda, with an emphatic shake of her honest head.

"You shut up. You're always throwin' cold water on everything I try to dew. Julian is agin ter college an' he has hed the last pertaber, he will hoe, as long as I have money enuff ter hire a man ter dew it. You get his clothes washed up, an' I will buy some new ones, an' next week off he goes ter skule. Put his thing inter the blue chest, an' consider this bizness settled. No more talk 'bout it."

Thus dismissed, Belinda left the room and went about her work, with alacrity. All her life she had been drilled in obedience, and while she was a positive character, she knew when to cease opposing, and she loved peace. It was fortunate that when her brother's wife died Belinda had come at once to the desolate house, and had ben "manager," as the folks in the village called her, ever since.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)
Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. W. Bole.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Sores, and all Eruptions.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Liver, Stomach and Kidney Troubles, and Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Cures Old Chronic Cases where all other remedies fail.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla

Be sure and ask your Druggist for

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON,
General Blacksmith,
HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

James Brass
BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitola Street, Moose Jaw

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a correct answer and an honest opinion, write to HENRY A. CO., who have and many years of experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical inventions sent free.
HENRY A. CO., 361 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.
Agents for the Territories: H. A. CO., 361 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Direct and Shortest Route to
TORONTO, MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND NEW YORK.

Daily trains to St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis and all points South. The short route to Vancouver, Victoria, Portland and San Francisco.

DINING CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

Lake Steamers from Port William, TO OWEN SOUND.

ATHABASCA SUNDAY
MANITOBA THURSDAY
TO SARNIA AND WINDSOR.
ALBERTA WEDNESDAY
Connecting train leaves Moose Jaw Thursday, Monday and Tuesday at 1:30 o'clock.

CONNECTIONS AT VANCOUVER

For the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, China and Japan. Exhibition at Kyoto, Japan, opening on April 1st. Particulars on application.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

FOR AUSTRALIA.
WARRIMOO Aug. 16
MIOWERA Sept. 16
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
EMPRESS JAPAN Aug. 26
EMPRESS CHINA Sept. 16

For tickets and information apply to
J. K. STEVENSON,
Agent, Moose Jaw, or to
ROBERT KERR,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

The Popular Route

St. Paul Minneapolis Chicago

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

Pullman Palace Vestibled Sleeping and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents, or

H. J. BELCH,
Ticket Agent, 486 Main St., Winnipeg.
H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg.
CHAS. S. FFE,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal

HUGH FERGUSON,

Wholesale and Retail **BUTCHER**

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street Moose Jaw

A Midnight Walk
with a colicky baby or a colicky stomach isn't pleasant. Either can be avoided by keeping a bottle of Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER on the medicine shelf. It is invaluable in sudden attacks of Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. Just as valuable for all external pains. Dose—One teaspoonful in a half glass of water or milk (warm if convenient).

A Mother's Beautiful Child

Dragged Nearly to Death's Door by Severe Nervous Disease—Suffered Extreme Pain in the Head—Doctors Could Do Nothing—South American Nervine Called in at the Eleventh Hour and Restores to Health Little Annie Joy, of West Toronto Junction—The Great Remedy is Reducing the Death Rate of All Canadian Cities.



MISS ANNIE JOY, WEST TORONTO JUNCTION.

A bright little lad, or golden-haired girl, is the delight of your home. Whether you revel in riches, or know something of the privations of poverty, that child is all the world to you. It is no wonder that mother and father become anxious when sickness overtakes the little one.

The remedy, fathers and mothers, is near by. South American Nervine has been the means of giving back the bloom of youth to thousands of suffering little ones. It is not a medicine that buoys up the parents' hopes, only to have them in a short time dashed down again lower than ever.

Whether with child or adult, it promptly gets at the seat of all disease, which is the nerve centres. From this fact it is peculiarly efficacious in the treatment of nervous diseases of man, woman or child.

A recent case is that as told by Mrs. M. A. Joy, of West Toronto Junction, whose little daughter Annie, aged 15 years, had been a sufferer from severe nervous depression for about two years. As with all mothers, no trouble and expense was spared in the effort to bring relief to the child. The little one suffered extreme pains in the head, so

completely helpless, sapping all her strength. The best skill of the most skilled physicians was called into request, but little Annie steadily grew worse. Becoming more hopeless and discouraged as the weeks went by, Mrs. Joy decided on trying South American Nervine as almost a last resort. Employing her own words she said: "I determined to give it a trial, although I felt it was useless."

To-day it is all happiness around that home, for before one bottle of the medicine had been taken, the mother tells us Annie commenced to show decided signs of improvement. The child has taken three bottles and has practically regained her natural health and vigor. There is nothing surprising in the fact that Mrs. Joy cannot speak too highly of South American Nervine.

Much was at stake, but this wonderful discovery proved equal to the emergency, and so it does in every case. Thousands of letters on file from well-known citizens prove this. For nervous diseases of young or old, from whatever cause, it is an absolutely infallible cure.

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,**
Moose Jaw N.W.T.

TO CLEAR.

We have only two Baby Carriages in stock,

25 per cent. off to clear.

A beauty upholstered in cardinal silk plush, hood top, worth \$24.00 for \$18.00. Another upholstered in American damask, silk plush roll, hood top, worth \$18.50 for \$13.75.

Children's waggons away down to clear them out. A complete line of High and Public School books in stock. Cash only.

W. W. BOLE.
The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Duck shooting opens to-day.

Mr. Meller is doing a lively trade in fowling pieces and ammunition.

Mr. D. Smallwood, of T. W. Robinson's, is enjoying a well earned holiday.

D. McTavish, barber, who has been on the sick list, is able to be around again.

From one to six degrees of frost was reported throughout Manitoba on Monday last.

Miss Smith, of Moose Jaw, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. H. McCulloch, of Calgary.—*Alberta Tribune*

Messrs. Burpee and Hogle accompanied by their wives intend camping at Buffalo Lake for a few days.

Mr. J. Scott, of Qu'Appelle, is at present buying cattle in the Moose Jaw district for Gordon & Ironside.

Rev. S. R. Brown, of Regina, will take charge of the services in the Moose Jaw Methodist church on Sunday next.

Messrs. P. G. Rooinley, J. C. Gillespie, and Geo. Stott, of Winnipeg, registered at the dining hall on Tuesday.

On Saturday last Miss Kate Tapley arrived from Regina to pay a short visit to her parents who reside at this point.

Mr. Jos. Hollingshead, formerly of Brandon, is filling the position lately occupied by Ted Palmer as porter for the C.P.R. dining hall.

An address will be given at St. John's church this (Friday) evening at 19.30 on "Preparation for Holy Communion." Communicants and persons eligible for communion are invited.

On Sunday last Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Boharm, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church here, morning and evening, and preached two excellent sermons to appreciative audiences.

Mr. Calder, C.P.R. Employment Agent, arrived in Winnipeg from the east on Sunday last with another batch of men for the Soo line. Altogether he has employed 175 men for this work, but they didn't all get here.

A Times representative visited the farm of S. K. Rathwell this week and saw a field of wheat that will go 35 or 40 bushels to the acre. It would pay some of his neighbors to follow S. K.'s system of working his land.

Mr. Harry Healer, who had two fingers severely crushed while coupling cars last week at Medicine Hat, arrived on Sunday evening from the hospital at that point. His many friends will be glad to hear that the accident is not so bad as was first reported and that he has not lost his fingers.

On Saturday last a violent lightning and rain storm struck the section of country in the vicinity of Montrial. According to reports considerable damage was done to the crops in that district. At Springfield a man was struck by lightning and killed; at Blenheim a barn was destroyed, and at Uxbridge the lightning struck the spire of Knox church, and it was only with great difficulty that the fire was subdued after fifty feet of the spire had been burned.

In a lawn tennis tournament which has been progressing for the past three weeks at Calgary, Miss Mary Alexander, a former resident of Moose Jaw, won the ladies singles against fifteen competitors, and with her partner, Mr. J. H. Wilson, of the Imperial bank, won the mixed doubles against fifteen couples. Of her playing the *Alberta Tribune* says: "Miss Alexander plays a very strong game and with practice will develop into a very strong player."

The Moose Jaw High School will open on Monday next.

Mr. H. Carter, W. J. Nelson and others are South at Rush Lake.

Cheques for Territorial Fair prize money have all been mailed to winners.

Two cars of Chinamen passed through here on Sunday consigned to the east.

W. Pratt, superintendent dining cars, of Winnipeg, was in town on Tuesday last.

Robert Barclay, of the Standard Oil Company, Winnipeg, was in Moose Jaw a short time this week.

Prince & Skelton, of Prince Albert, are making a shipment of several hundred head of cattle to Liverpool.

Mr. A. Stronach, foreman C.P.R. car building department, Winnipeg, was in town a few days this week.

Among those who registered at the dining hall this week are Mr. P. Ross, of Hamilton, Ont., and Jno. T. Tebutt, of Three Rivers, Que.

Pork Yee Ho, a prince of Korea and a cousin to the King of that territory, passed through here early this week on his way to Washington, U.S.A.

Cattle thieves have been operating along the Assiniboine river west of the city of Winnipeg and are said to have run off over 100 head of stock.

Mrs. Rankin, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Walter Bole, during the past week, returned to her home at Maple Creek on Tuesday morning last.

Mr. Jas. Cline, who was the successful tenderer for the excavating of the basement of the new school house, finished his contract early this week.

W. G. Pettigell, of Regina, has resigned the position of Registrar-Treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Association of the North-West Territories.

The Holmes' castle in Chicago, in which so many fiendish murders are reported to have been committed, was destroyed by fire on Monday, Aug. 19th.

Work was begun on the Aberdeen House this week. It is the intention of the proprietor, Mr. J. E. Annable, to stucco and give it a general touching up.

Mr. Geo. Gee, of Field, B.C., who resided here some years ago, is in town on his way to his home in Ontario to see his parents where he will remain a few weeks.

Mr. Jno. Robertson left on Tuesday with a band of nineteen first class work horses which he will dispose of at Souris and other points in Southern Manitoba.

The front of G. M. Annable's concrete stable, River street, threatened to tumble down this week. It has, however, been secured with braces that will prevent any further damage being done.

It is reported that the Cree Indians who left Medicine Hat early this spring to join a Montana wild west combination, have returned. They have visited many of the larger cities of the United States.

Editor F. G. Forster, of the *Medicine Hat News*, passed through here on Wednesday's No. 2, on his way to Guelph, Ont., to attend the High Court meeting of the Canadian branch of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

Mr. Marker, who has been in charge of the Moose Jaw Creamery this season will leave shortly for British Columbia to join Dairy Inspector Ruddick. They purpose holding several dairy meetings in the western provinces, beginning at Ashcroft.

A delegation of about forty Minneapolis millers and their friends arrived in Winnipeg on Saturday, 17th inst., and were banqueted at the Manitoba Hotel by Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, the "King of Millers," who on the occasion proved himself to be the prince of entertainers.

The Rev. Thompson Ferrier, of Moose Jaw, the new chairman of the Regina district of the Methodist church will make his first official visit to Prince Albert and neighboring missions next week. He will preach in the Methodist church here morning and evening next Sunday, and address the Young People's meeting on Monday night. He will also speak on "Temperance" the Wednesday following.—*Prince Albert Advocate*.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mr. Sam Armstrong came in last night from Prince Albert.

The Vicar of St. John's will conduct the service at Buffalo Lake on Sunday afternoon.

The Legislative Assembly is called to meet at Regina on Thursday next, 29th August.

Miss Matheson, of Winnipeg, arrived in Moose Jaw on Sunday last and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Rollo.

Mr. Chas. Smith, of E. A. Baker & Co.'s store, returned on Monday of this week from Eye Brow Lake where he had been spending a two weeks holiday.

The Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle will celebrate the Holy Communion on Sunday morning at 8 and 11 o'clock. His Lordship will also preach at Even-song at 19 o'clock.

Mr. Leslie McDonald came up from Regina on Wednesday's No. 1. Mr. McDonald has secured a position on the Massey-Harris company's staff and will reside here in future.

Passenger Conductor Laird fell on the frosted station platform at Kemnay, Man., Tuesday morning, and rolled between the moving cars and the platform. His escape from sudden death was marvelous. He will lay off for a few days.

The corner stone of the Masonic temple, to be erected in Winnipeg, was laid on Thursday of last week with great ceremony. The building will cost \$20,000, and will be one of the most attractive structures of the Manitoba capital.

A sad accident occurred near Pense on Tuesday. A young man named Hope, who was working for a farmer hauling hay, fell from a load and broke his neck and the wagon wheel passed over his head. The young fellow just arrived from the east last week.

Services will be conducted in the Presbyterian church on Sunday next by Rev. W. Hodnett. Subject for morning service, "The one and only offering for sin." Evening, "A question raised by Solomon and repeated by Peter, but a great question still."

Miss Dickie and Miss Burnett, are expected to return from the east to-morrow to resume their duties on the Moose Jaw public school teaching staff. During their absence their positions have been filled by Principal Fenwick and Miss Marion Stevenson, formerly of Wolsley school.

Mr. Jos. Nesbitt, one of Regina's most prominent business men, died on Saturday morning last, of typhoid fever. Deceased was much respected, and was a prominent member of the fire brigade, the Oddfellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. His former home was Blyth, Ont.

Mr. E. E. Russell, Trutman, associate editor of the *Engineering News*, New York, spent a few hours in Moose Jaw on Tuesday while waiting for the departure of the Soo train. This is Mr. Trutman's first visit to the Canadian North-West and he is greatly pleased with the instruction the country afforded. He was much interested in the possibilities offered in engineering through the north shore section and along the line as far as Whitemouth. Last summer he spent some time at the Sudbury nickel mines and his observations were carefully noted for his journal. While here he called on THE TIMES and expressed his delight with the neat and clean appearance of our town.

Prairie Fires.

We have received the following communication from Com. Herchner which every settler should read and govern themselves accordingly:

North-West Mounted Police, Commissioners Office, Regina, Aug. 19, '95.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Owing to the large reduction in the appropriation for the N.W.M. Police, which not only necessitates a large reduction in strength, but also by the amount available for general expenses, it will be impossible during the ensuing season, when prairie fires are dangerous, to either place the number of fire guardians in the field or to keep them out as late as in former years, and I shall be much obliged if you will bring this to the notice of the settlers, and urge them to take at an early date the little precautions necessary to save their stacks and premises. There should be two fire breaks around each stack and premises, and the intervals should be at least sixty feet, and advantage should be taken of the first calm day after the grass will ignite, to burn between the breaks. If every settler will do this there will be very little danger from prairie fires, which, owing to the great growth of grass this season, are likely to be very destructive despite the exertions of the police, unless these ordinary precautions are taken. Yours very truly,

L. W. HERCHNER, Commissioner, N.W.M. Police.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

Stack it Well.

We are sure that the farmers of this province will not have forgotten the experience of four years ago, when so much wheat was destroyed through carelessness in stacking. It will tax their resources to the utmost to get off the present crop. And in their hurry many of them will be strongly tempted to pitch the stacks into a pile and call it a stack, as they did then. Better let the crop rot or freeze in the stack at once, for so much labor will be saved by it. Better still, however, to take the pains to stack it well; that last experience should be lesson enough on this point.—*Deloraine Times*.

WANTED.

Wanted at once a first class pant and vest maker. Apply to R. L. SLATER, merchant tailor, Moose Jaw.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The partnership heretofore subsisting between William Armstrong and William McDonald, as water dealers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. William Armstrong will continue the business and all debts due the late firm are now payable to him.

Signed, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM McDONALD.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

On Friday afternoon next the Royal Templars will hold a picnic at Annable's grove, just south of the town, at 2 p.m. Refreshments, games and pastimes will be provided by the committee. Small prizes will be given for races and other athletic sports. All friends of the temperance cause are cordially invited to be present.

W. J. NELSON, Select Com.

MORTGAGESALE

By virtue of a mortgage made by John James McLean to the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company and pursuant to the direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Oswald B. Fish, Auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel, in the town of Moose Jaw, on

Saturday, 14th day of September,

1895, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the North-West quarter of Section 2, Township 17, Range 26, West of the second Meridian, Assiniboia.

The property will be offered subject to reserve bid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

HAMILTON & ROBINSON, Vendor's Solicitors, Regina, N.W.T.

Dated August 22nd, 1895.

WE SELL

GROCERIES

AT Wholesale Prices

To Anyone Who has the CASH.

If You are Interested Write for Catalogue.

Smith & Burton

WHOLESALE GROCERS, BRANDON, MAN.

Consumers' Store: Macdonald Block, Ross Avenue.

Wholesale Store: Corner Pacific Ave. & Eleventh St.

NEW TAILOR!

NEW GOODS!

NEW PRICES!

HAVING purchased Mr. J. Melnish's business I would take this means to make known to the people of Moose Jaw and vicinity, that, having eleven years experience with some of the best houses in the east, I am confident of giving satisfaction in every respect as to fit, finish, style and price. Can furnish first class recommendations.

Having remodelled the entire shop and placed in stock a beautiful range of Canadian tweed, Fox's and Canadian serge, West of England, Scotch, Fancy and Black Worsteds, Suits, Ties, and Black Stripes, and West of England Pantings. Overcoats for fall and spring in fawns, browns, black, blues and blacks; also expect a consignment of heavy winter goods to arrive shortly. Above lines we carry in both Canadian and imported goods, also keep on hand a good stock of notions and trimmings.

Cleaning and repairing done for customers at moderate charges. I have a composition that will remove black oil from the finest materials. Would invite the public to inspect my stock before purchasing, as we guarantee satisfaction to every customer. A call solicited.

W. M. MITCHELL.

P.S.—I make a specialty of frock and evening suits.

M. J. MacLEOD.

Our Cash Bargain Sale has been a great success to clear out a lot of goods. The public shows an appreciation and knows when good bargains are offered.

This Week We are Making a Special Drive in Boots, Shoes and Ready-made Clothing.

Which will be to the interest of every cash buyer to get our prices.

M. J. MacLEOD.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

Harvest is now at hand and we are fully stocked with all lines including a limited stock of

BINDER TWINE MACHINE OILS FORKS ETC., ETC.

Threshers will do well to obtain our prices on OILS, LACE, LEATHER BELTINGS, and other supplies; and for a supply of GUNS, AMMUNITION, and SPORTSMEN'S GOODS we cannot be beat.

Come and see us before the Twenty-third.

READY! PULL! BANG!

DEAD BIRDS: every time you use our shells.

Say, Sportsman, Are you going to shoot this fall? If so, look at the following prices:

	Old Price.	New.		Old Price.	New.
American Loaded Shells	\$3.00	\$2.50	King's Quick Shot	\$1.25	\$.75
Curtis & Harvey's Powder	1.50	.90	Smokeless	3.00	2.50
Dupont's Dom. Rifle	.75	.60	Shot, best chilled	12 1/2	10
			Blue River Shells, best	\$1.25	—\$1.00.

Cheaper than they have ever been before, or will be. You will do well to see us before going out shooting.

SHELLS LOADED TO ORDER. GUNS FOR HIRE. GUN REPAIRING.

Sportsmen's Headquarters. — **A. A. MELLER.**

THIS IS A PICTURE OF THE FAMOUS CURE FOR CENTRAL PAINS.

USE IT FOR MUSCULAR PAINS AND ACHES.

STRAYED.

Strayed unto sec. 24, tp. 15, rt. 27, one 2-year old heifer and spring calf. Number of brands on heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. 9-11 NEWBERRY BROS.

NOTICE.

I will trade for horses, cattle or sheep my stock, business and property. Stock consisting of stoves, silverware, glass, piano, organ, furniture, dishes, granite ware, broilers, paints, oils, hardware, tinware, etc. W. R. CAMPBELL.

LOST!

Two cows, one dark red and one light red, both branded O on left hip and T7 on right side; six years old. Strayed from Caron about 1st May. \$10.00 reward is offered for information that will lead to recovery. J. H. DICKENSON, Moose Jaw.

\$10.00 REWARD.

Lost 3 polo ponies from Regina: Bay gelding, hogged mane, brand MB; roan gelding, hogged mane, brand unknown; white mare, hogged mane, brand T. Ten dollars reward. Last seen going west. C. B. ROSS, Calgary, or MR. LAWSON, Regina.

WANTED!

Competent men to run a straw burning traction engine and separator forty inch cylinder and necessary hands and water hauling. Testimonials of competency to accompany tenders for engine and separator men. State wages required also to repair outfit before harvest. Apply to J. G. BEESLEY, Marlborough.

AUCTION SALE

of first class milk cows and horned stock. I have about 35 head of fat cattle, working oxen and mules which I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, Aug. 24, at Ferguson's Stable, River St., at 1 o'clock sharp. Terms: \$10.00 or under cash, over that amount time will be given till Nov. 1st. For cash over \$10.00 two per cent off. JAS. OSTRANDER.

JOHN BELLAMY

DEALER IN

Baby Carriages, Furniture, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Undertaking Supplies.

Fruit! Fruit!

House-keepers, hold your orders as I have made arrangements with one of the largest fruit growers in B. C. to supply me with all kinds of fruit for preserving and other purposes. I buy and pay cash to the growers and save commission men's profit, and I mean to and will sell cheaper than any one in town.

THOS. HEALEY.

R. E. DORAN.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES, SADDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, HARNESS DRESSINGS AND OILS, AXLE OILS, AXLE GREASE THE BEST IN TOWN 3 BOXES FOR 25CTS.

GIVE US A CALL.

R. E. DORAN.